

PARIS WILD WITH JOY,  
HONORS TO THE RUSSIANS.THE NATION'S GUESTS GREETED WITH  
TUMULTUOUS ENTHUSIASM.

## CHEERING CROWDS IN THE BOULEVARDS

ADMIRAL AVELAN AND HIS OFFICERS  
HAVE A ROUSING WELCOME.MEN AND WOMEN OF THE FRENCH CAPITAL  
ALMOST FRANTIC IN THEIR EXPRESSIONS  
OF DELIGHT—PRESIDENT CANNOT GIVE  
A RECEPTION, BALL AND DINNERFOR THE VISITORS AT THE  
ELYSEE—THE CITY GAY  
WITH DECORATIONSBY DAY AND  
NIGHT.

Paris, Oct. 17.—Admiral Avelan, commander of the Russian squadron, and the fifty officers of the fleet accompanying him arrived here at 2:47 o'clock this morning, after what may be termed a triumphal journey from Toulon. At an early hour people began to flock about the Gare de Lyon, the railway station at which the nation's guests were to arrive. The square between the station and the Mazas Prison was



ADMIRAL AVELAN.

packed with a dense mass of humanity long before the arrival of the train. It is estimated that the crowd outside the Gare de Lyon alone numbered 100,000 persons.

## SINGING THE RUSSIAN ANTHEM.

When the train was seen approaching the station the crowd began to sing the Russian Anthem. Only a few of those present could sing the words but nearly all knew the air, and the volume of sound was tremendous, though musical. As the Russian officers appeared the crowd ceased singing, and shouts of "Long live Russia!" "Long live the Czar!" were heard on every side. The women were as eager as the men to welcome the guests, and their voices could be distinctly heard above the roar of the welcoming cries.

## ROUTE OF THE PROCESSION.

Amid the cheering crowd surging about the entrance to the station, the Russians, resplendent in full uniform, passed, bowing right and left. Carriages were taken at the station, and the visitors were driven through the Rue de Lyon to the Place de la Bastille. The route taken from the Place de la Bastille was along the Boulevard Beaumarchais, Boulevard des Filles du Calvaire, Boulevard du Temple, through the Place de la Republique, to the Boulevard St. Martin, and thence through the Boulevard St. Denis, Bonne Nouvelle, Poissonnerie, Montmartre, des Capucines and de la Madeleine, to the Church of the Madeleine. The whole route was lined with spectators, who were almost frantic in their expressions of welcome.

## THE TRICOLOR WAVES WITH THE WHITE.

The decorations were beautiful, and appropriate mottoes were displayed from every point of vantage. The tricolor of France and the white flag with the blue cross of Russia were everywhere seen, and the combination of these colors presented beautiful effects. Progress was necessarily slow, and the Russians became infected with the enthusiasm manifested everywhere about them. As the crowd shouted, "Vive la Russie!" "Vive le Czar!" the Russians sprang to their feet, and waving their hats, shouted in reply, "Vive la France!" "Vive la belle France!"

## HOW THE WOMEN GREETED THEM.

A noteworthy feature of the reception was the anxiety of the women to subject themselves to the embrace of the Russians, who were fully equal to the occasion. Handsome girls and women would get through the line of guards and, with no fear of the display which might be made, spring upon the steps of the carriages, the hubs of the wheels or any other place affording a foothold, and hold their faces up to be kissed. It was a wonder that many of them were not run over by the carriages or trampled upon by the horses, but so far as known, all escaped without accident.

## RECEIVED BY THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Soon leaving the Madeleine, the procession started for the Cercle Militaire. On the way there the carriages, together with the cavalry escort, were frequently compelled to stop, owing to the density of the crowd. Arrived at the Cercle, the president and members of the Municipal Council of Paris were found waiting. The president presented an address to Admiral Avelan. The latter made a very brief reply, saying he was happy to have been chosen to return the visit of Admiral Gervais to Cronstadt and St. Petersburg.

## AT THE MILITARY CLUB.

After the reception by the municipal authorities, the officers were driven to the Military Club, where they were received by General Chanoin, General Barbatier and other high military officials. The club adopted the Russian custom, and bread and salt on silver salvers were offered to the guests, who, dipping the bread into the salt, ate with their hosts. General Chanoin, speaking in Russian, welcomed the guests, Admiral Avelan returning thanks in the name of himself and his officers. Soon after a sumptuous luncheon was served, and then the guests were conducted to the rooms set apart for their use during their stay in Paris.

## A TE DEUM SUNG.

At 1 o'clock the Russian officers were escorted to their carriages, and, accompanied by the cavalry, were driven to the Russian Church in Rue Daru, where a "Te Deum" was sung with all the pomp of the Greek Church. Upon the conclusion of the religious ceremony the guests reentered their carriages and returned to the Cercle Militaire. Thence they proceeded to the Russian Embassy, in Rue Grenelle St. Germain. Here a squadron of cuirassiers, resplendent in their gorgeous uniforms, were ordered to escort them to the Palace of the Elysee.

## THE RECEPTION AT THE ELYSEE.

As the guests passed within the courtyard of the palace they were met with the military honors due to their rank, and were at once escorted into the presence of President Carnot.

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## BROOKLYN POLITICS WARM.

C. A. SCHIEREN TO RECEIVE NOTICE OF HIS  
NOMINATION FOR MAYOR TOMORROW.POSSIBILITY THAT W. J. GAYNOR WILL DECIDE  
TO BE THE CANDIDATE FOR SUPREME  
COURT JUDGE TO SUPPORT GEORGE

## KINKEL FOR SUPERVISOR.

The formal notice of his nomination for Mayor of Brooklyn will be given to Charles A. Schieren at a mass-meeting to be held tomorrow evening in the Palace Rink in Clermont-ave. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Republican City Convention, Committee of One Hundred, the Citizens' Union, the Brooklyn Democratic Club and the Independent German Democrats. The committee appointed by the Republican Convention to inform Mr. Schieren of his nomination, consisting of S. B. Chittenden, C. W. Goodrich, R. F. Blair, Jacob Worth and C. B. Morton, will formally offer the nomination to Mr. Schieren, after acceptance addresses will be made in behalf of the other bodies by James McKeen, George Foster Peabody, F. W. Hinrichs, E. M. Shepard and others. It is expected that the formal acceptance by William J. Gaynor of the nomination for Supreme Court Judge, if he decides to run for the office, will be made at the same time.

## MR. SCHIEREN IS HOPEFUL.

The committee appointed by the Citizens' Union to inform Mr. Schieren of the approval by that body of his nomination waited upon him in his office in Ferry-st., New-York, yesterday. L. R. Welles presented the resolutions adopted by the union. In his response, after thanking the committee, Mr. Schieren said:

I have always believed that only a general uprising of the people of Brooklyn could give the power that has so long misruled our municipal affairs. I see that the crisis has come, and it is an inspiration to me to use my utmost efforts to accomplish what I have been elected to the high and responsible office of chief magistrate. I will endeavor to give them an administration founded on business principles, and to be true to the interests of the people and all the people of Brooklyn.

The committee of nine members of the Citizens' Union, appointed at the mass-meeting in the Academy of Music last week to urge the nomination of W. J. Gaynor for Mayor, sent a letter to him yesterday urging his acceptance of the nomination by the Republicans for Justice of the Supreme Court, to "aid and encourage the people in their fight against ring rule and corruption." Mr. Gaynor made a reply to the letter, but did not commit himself in the matter. Mr. Gaynor said yesterday afternoon that he had nothing to say respecting the nomination which has been filed at Albany.

The Brooklyn Young Republican Club will hold a meeting in the Johnston Building this evening. It is expected that Mr. Schieren, William H. Williams, ex-Senator S. M. Griswold and others will speak. Ex-Mayor Low will not be able to attend the meeting.

Thomas E. Peasall began his canvass for votes for Judge of the Supreme Court—the nomination for which he is endorsed by the Citizens' Union—by making a speech before a mass-meeting of the Citizens' Union in East New-York on Monday night. The meeting was called to decide whether the Citizens' Union should take any official action in the support of candidates in the campaign. Despite Mr. Peasall's words it was decided to take no formal action.

## RIO AGAIN BOMBARDED.

GREAT DAMAGE SAID TO HAVE BEEN IN-  
FLICTED.PEOPLE WHO REMAINED THROUGH FORMER AT-  
TACKS PREPARING TO FLY—PRESIDENT  
PEIXOTO TRYING TO ORGANIZE

## IZIE A. FLEET.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 17.—Admiral received here to the effect that Admiral Mello, commander of the insurgent Brazilian fleet, again bombarded Rio Janeiro yesterday.

The damage done is said to have been great. Many of the residents who remained in the city during the former bombardments are now fleeing to interior cities and towns.

## UNITED STATES SHIPS NEEDED.

RIO JANEIRO IN DANGER OF PILLAGE AND THE  
END OF THE TROUBLE NOT YET IN SIGHT.

The steamship Horrox, of the Lamport & Holt Line, which arrived here yesterday from Rio de Janeiro, brings the first mail advices received from there since the arrival of the Wardsworth on October 5. The Horrox left Rio on September 22, after spending sixteen days in that port. The story of the proceedings during that time has already been told in the cable dispatches, and does not differ materially from that given by Captain Cadogan.

The true causes of the trouble are as far from being determined as ever. Mello accuses Peixoto of "unscrupulously" treating the Constitution under foot, insolently annulling the autonomy of the States and the political honesty of republican forms, arbitrarily squandering the public money and keeping up the war in Rio Grande in spite of the universal desire for peace.

In the mean time trade is at a standstill, property is being despoiled, and the city is in a state of anarchy. It is only a question of time when the city will be pillaged. The police are even now powerless to put down the gangs of organized ruffians who are now in the city. Two officers who tried to arrest the leader of one of these gangs, a woman named Lutes, were found stabbed to death.

"The Rio News," the only newspaper printed in English in Rio, in its issue of September 14, complains bitterly of the action of the United States Government in sending a naval force to Brazil.

## M. GOUNOD STILL ALIVE.

A PREMATURE REPORT OF HIS DEATH CIRCULATED—THE END CLOSE AT HAND.

Paris, Oct. 17.—It was reported this afternoon that M. Charles Gounod, the composer, who was stricken with apoplexy yesterday, was dead. He had been in a comatose condition since midnight. At 2:30 o'clock Mr. Gounod's physicians stated that death was a question of only a few hours, and soon afterward the announcement of his death was made.

Shortly before evening it was announced that the report of M. Gounod's death was premature. He was still breathing, although every moment was expected to be his last. At 8:30 o'clock, however, he was still alive. His wife, his son Jean, his daughter, the Baroness Delassus and her husband, and M. Gounod's three nephews have been at his bedside all day.

## COMMANDER ADAMS ILL IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Captain J. B. S. Adams, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is reported to be seriously ill at the Hotel Imperial in this city. Captain Adams and his wife came here last Saturday to see the World's Fair. He has been suffering for many years from two bullet wounds which he received during the War of the Rebellion. A friend here introduced him to Dr. W. Lewis Tallman, house physician of the Great Northern Hotel, where he is now lying. A while ago Captain Adams concluded that he would try to end his long misery by undergoing a surgical operation. The operation was performed at 12:30 o'clock today by Dr. Tallman and Dr. C. F. Fenger, and the physicians pronounced it most successful. No attempt was made to extract the bullet, but several fragments of bone were removed.

## FACE TO FACE WITH DEATH.

HARBORERS ESCAPE OF A SCHOONER'S  
CREW.THEY HAD BEEN LASHED TO THE RIGGING  
NEARLY TWO DAYS—A WATERLOGGED VESSEL  
SEEN PASSED BY THE CHARLES E.YOUNG, AND THE YOUNG WAS  
AFTERWARD ABANDONED.

The strange vicissitudes of the great deep were never better illustrated than in the story of disaster and death brought to this port yesterday by the brig Morning Light. A schooner, swelling proudly along, with her white sails swelling before a freshening wind, sights another schooner, water-logged and racked by the waves. She gives the crew no help; they do not ask it, and do not seem to wish it. Twenty-four hours pass by, and the first schooner is in even worse plight than the second. For forty-eight hours her crew expect every moment to be their last. Then in the nick of time they are saved and brought safely to port.

The schooner Charles E. Young left Savannah for Philadelphia on October 4. On Wednesday morning, while in the Gulf Stream, her lookout saw a waterlogged schooner dead ahead. The wind and sea were high, and every wave, as it washed across the unknown vessel's decks, caught the heavy timbers of her deck and tossed them to and fro like playthings. Her crew of seven men, unable to live on the decks, had taken to the yawl, and were towing astern of her. The Young tacked under the unknown schooner's stern, running as close as dared, supposing that the men would cut the painter of the yawl, and drift down to her. But they did not do so, and Captain Corson, of the Young, concluded that they hoped some steamer would come along and tow their helpless craft into port. So the Young sailed away, and though the men in the yawl knew it not, with her went their last chance of safety; for the yawl was not drifting out, but was only preparing for wilder work than before.

## DISASTER COMES TO THE YOUNG.

The gale rose, the heavy cross seas beat upon the sides of the Young with furious blows. She labored, she began to leak. The immense logs of her deck had, 60 feet long and 12 inches square, broke loose from their fastenings and began to batter the bulwarks and the main and mizzen masts. Thursday morning life on deck was impossible, and the crew, taking to the rigging, taking some water and canned food with them. They hunched themselves and waited. For forty-four hours, cold, stiff, bruised and despairing, they hung on to the rigging that bound them to the spars. The bulwarks and deckboards of the vessel were gone. When a wave rolled across her the whole hull disappeared beneath the water, and the schooner, heaving its living freight, stood high above the water. When Friday night came all the men were exhausted, and felt that unless aid came to them with the morning light they were lost.

## RESCUES ON THEIR WAY.

Meanwhile aid was on the way, moving straight toward them. The brig Morning Light, Captain Goodrich, from Fairhaven, for New-York, approached the schooner, and the sea was about to rise. The mate, standing on the deck, looked carefully toward the east. He started suddenly, for there, sharply outlined against the red ball of the rising sun, he saw a single, slender black stick. A moment before it was invisible, a moment after it was faint and indistinct, but for a tiny interval of time it stood out bold and black against the blazing disk. That moment was enough; the men were saved. What matters it to tell how the brig ran down to the schooner, sent a boat to her aid, and took off the crew after two hours of toil and danger. They had been saved and saved only by a hairbreadth. The water-logged schooner was drifting to the east, and two hours later would have been far out of the track of vessels, probably never to be seen again.

## TAKEN FROM THEIR DECKHOUSE.

THE CREW OF A BARK RESCUED BY ONE STEAM-  
ER AFTER HAVING DEVELIANT ASSISTANCE  
FROM ANOTHER.

The steamship Cuba, Captain Bornholdt, which arrived here yesterday from West Indian ports, brought with her the crew of the Norwegian bark Romulus.

The Romulus left Pensacola on October 7 for Antwerp with a cargo of lumber. On Tuesday last she was caught in the hurricane. The wind blew successively from the east-northeast, east, south and southwest. Sunday morning, the most dangerous quadrant of the storm circle by Wednesday she had been so battered that she began to sink, and on Thursday morning she was level with the sea. The crew, of course, impossible to save, and the only fact that was some consolation was that the vessel was carrying a cargo of lumber. The crew took to the top of the deckhouse and remained there until the vessel was level with the sea. They had been saved and saved only by a hairbreadth. The water-logged schooner was drifting to the east, and two hours later would have been far out of the track of vessels, probably never to be seen again.

## A WRECKED BARK SET ON FIRE.

The Atlantic steamer Adirondack, Captain Sanson, which arrived here yesterday from Kingston, brought with her fifteen shipwrecked sailors taken from two vessels wrecked in the recent hurricane. The larger of these was the Norwegian bark Jurg, of Flockeford, bound from Dublin to Savannah, in ballast. She was caught in the storm on October 8, and by the time she was rescued, her crew had been killed or injured. The wrecked vessel was found by the Jurg, and the crew, nine in all, were transferred to the Adirondack, and the Jurg was set on fire. She was built in Norway and was owned by S. R. Sanderson.

The other vessel was the schooner A. T. Davidson, of Fairhaven, N. S. She was bound for Long Cay, Fortune Island, becoming a total wreck. Her master, N. W. Davidson, and his crew, were rescued by the Jurg, and the schooner was found by the Jurg, and the crew, nine in all, were transferred to the Adirondack, and the Jurg was set on fire. She was built in Norway and was owned by S. R. Sanderson.

## THE WRECK OF THE DEAN RICHMOND.

Dunkirk, Oct. 17.—There are thirteen dead bodies of the Dean Richmond's crew at the morgue here, of which ten have been identified. The theory is advanced that all the people on the Richmond died of exhaustion. They had had no sleep for several days, and in almost every case the lungs are free from water, showing they were not drowned.

The man C. L. Clark, who claimed to be the only survivor of the Richmond, has disappeared, and his story is believed to be false. It is supposed that the Richmond sank about eight miles off Van Buren Point, judging from the wreckage, only the upper works having drifted ashore, and the light merchandise from her decks. It is believed the hull lies intact at the bottom of the lake.

## CREW RESCUED AND VESSELS ABANDONED.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—The agents of the Norwegian ship Dorothea and schooner Charles E. Young have received news of the abandonment of the vessels at sea. Their crews were rescued. The Dorothea had a cargo of chalk and the Young was lumber-laden.

## PASSED A DOZEN FLOATING BODIES.

Erie, Penn., Oct. 17.—The schooner Rubie Richards, which took shelter under Long Point during the storm, put in here on Tuesday. The captain reports passing a dozen floating bodies on the way over, but owing to the crippled condition of his boat he could not pick them up.

## CREW AND PASSENGERS RESCUED.

New-Orleans, Oct. 17.—The steamship Marcellus, belonging to the French Commercial Line, and bound from Antwerp to New-Orleans, is reported lost at sea by the Elder Dempster Line steamer Merrimac, which arrived here this morning. The Merrimac also reports that the steamship Palmos, of the Elder Dempster Line, was lost on the coast of New-Orleans. The crew and all of the passengers, carried by the Marcellus, were rescued. The Palmos was a small steamer, 247 tons gross and 270 net register, built in 1885, in Havre, and was fitted with compound engines of 100 nominal horse power. The Marcellus carried a crew of about fifty and a number of passengers.

## FOR THE COUNTY OFFICES.

CANDIDATES NOMINATED BY THE REPUB-  
LICANS.THE CONVENTION MEETS IN GRAND OPERA  
HOUSE HALL AND SELECTS THE NOMI-  
NEES OF THE PARTY UNANIMOUSLY—A COMMITTEE TO FILL VA-  
CANCIES APPOINTED.

The Republican County Convention last evening, unanimously nominated the following ticket:

Justice of the Court of Common Pleas—Mortimer C. Addoms.

Justices of the City Court—William M. K. Olcott and John O'Connell.

Surrogate—William H. Townley.

Controller—Henry C. Robinson.

Sheriff—Thomas L. Hamilton.

District Attorney—Charles H. Murray.

Coroners—Dr. Egbert C. Fritz and Peter H. McDonald.

The convention was held in the Grand Opera House Hall, at Eighth-ave. and Twenty-first-st. It was entirely harmonious. The large hall was filled with delegates and Republicans.



THOMAS L. HAMILTON.

who were interested in the work to be done by the convention. Donald McLean called the meeting to order. The calling of the roll and the reading of the minutes being dispensed with, Jacob M. Patterson moved that the temporary officers be made permanent. This was carried and Mr. McLean remained in the chair. William H. Bellamy was secretary.

## NAMING THE CANDIDATES.

Ex-Judge Patterson announced that the Committee on Nominations had finished its work. Mr. McLean then announced that nominations were in order. C. N. Bovee rose to nominate a candidate for Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. He named Mortimer C. Addoms. In the course of his speech Mr. Bovee spoke of Mr. Addoms' distinguished ancestry, his position in politics and society, his worth as



CHARLES H. MURRAY.

a lawyer, and his good Republican principles. Mr. Bovee's remarks were applauded. The nomination of Mr. Addoms was quickly made unanimous.

Colonel Thomas F. Wentworth placed in nomination for Justice of the City Court William M. K. Olcott. Colonel Wentworth spoke highly of the abilities of Mr. Olcott. The nomination was made unanimous.

Benjamin Oppenheimer nominated for the other Justice of the City Court John O'Connell. Mr. O'Connell was also nominated by acclamation. Each of the nominations was heartily cheered.

William H. Townley was nominated for Surrogate by ex-Judge Flannery, who referred to Mr. Townley's well-known career as a prominent member of the Republican party in New-York. The nomination was received with considerable enthusiasm, and was made unanimous.

For the office of Controller Henry C. Robinson was named by Henry Grasse. Mr. Grasse referred to the differences between Mayor Gilroy and Controller Myers. He said that Tammany Hall was apparently determined to do away with an honest and independent Controller. It was time for the Republican party to put before the people a man whose business standing and character were unassailable. Mr. Robinson, whose character was unassailable, his services to the Republican party, and his genuine worth and popularity commended him to the voters of the city. Mr. Robinson was nominated by acclamation.

For Sheriff, Colonel G. H. Morrison nominated Thomas L. Hamilton. Mr. Hamilton's popularity was shown by the applause that followed the presentation of his name and his unanimous nomination.

John Sabine Smith, chairman of the County Committee, and president of the Republican Club, made the nomination for district attorney. He began by speaking of the importance of the office, and how it could be used for evil purposes.

"The name of the man whom I shall place in nomination," he said, "is known to all of you. His standing as a member of the bar is unquestioned. His record is clean. I have the honor to offer to the convention the name of Charles H. Murray." (Applause.)

The nomination was received with evidences of satisfaction and was made unanimous. For Coroners the names of Dr. Egbert C. Fritz and Peter H. McDonald were offered to the convention. Mr. Fritz was named by George H. Donnan and Mr. McDonald by James M. Doran.

After these nominations had been made without opposition, ex-Judge Patterson offered a resolution appointing a committee, with full power and authority to fill any vacancy that, for any reason, might occur in the ticket named by this convention.

After the convention adjourned, those of the candidates who were present received congratulations.

## SKETCHES OF THE NOMINEES.

Here are sketches of the careers of the candidates.

Mortimer C. Addoms, the candidate for Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, was born in New-York fifty years ago. His ancestors were residents of New-York. He was educated from Harvard College in 1862. He got his legal education in Washington at the Columbian Law School. He was admitted to the bar in New-York in 1866. For many years he has been a prominent Republican.

Continued on Fifth Page.

## REGISTER! REGISTER!!

EVERY FAITHFUL REPUBLICAN SHOULD  
REGISTER TO-DAY.VOTES COUNT; EVERY VOTE IS NEEDED, AND  
NO VOTE CAN BE CAST WITHOUT  
PREVIOUS REGISTRY.

Republican voters in this city who failed to register on Tuesday of last week should go to the polling places in their election districts to-day, the second day of registration, and make sure of their right to vote this year. There are only two more days of registration in this city previous to the election. Those days are Friday and Saturday of next week. There is danger in putting off the duty of registering. Illness or business engagements may keep a citizen away from the polling places next week. Unless a citizen has been registered he cannot vote, and many votes are lost to the Republican ticket each year because the voters neglect to be registered. It makes no difference how many years a citizen has lived and voted in the city, if he does not go to the polling place in his district and register on one of the days of registration this year he will not be able to vote this year.

The polling places are open from 8 a. m. until 9 p. m. to-day, and it takes only a few minutes on the way to or from the office or workshop to register.

To be entitled to register and vote, a man must be at least twenty-one years old on or before election day; a citizen, a native or naturalized—his naturalization must have occurred at least ten days before the election; an inhabitant of the State one year before election; a resident of the county for the last four months, a resident of the election district for thirty days before election; he must not have been convicted of bribery or felony, or, if so convicted, he must have been pardoned and restored to the rights of a citizen, and he must not be interested in any bet depending on the result of the election.

As a rule the citizen will find the polling place where he registered and voted last year, but there are 1,142 election districts in the city this year, and the boundaries of some districts have been changed. Voters who are in doubt regarding their districts or places of registry can satisfy themselves easily by consulting the election notice which is published in The Tribune this morning. In the first part of the advertisement the boundaries of all of the election districts, arranged in numerical order, and in their Assembly Districts in the same order, are printed in full. The boundary lines run through the middle of the streets and avenues named. In the second part of the election notice the address of each polling place is given. The notice will be also printed in The Tribune again on each of the last two days of registration in the city and on Election Day.

## A RAILWAY WRECK IN OHIO.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED IN COLLISION  
IN A FOG.FOUR MEN KILLED AND THREE INJURED—NONE  
OF THE PASSENGERS HURT—THE  
SIGNALS PROBABLY SET.

Pittsburg, Oct. 17.—The Pennsylvania Limited was in collision early this morning with a freight train in the yards of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad at Wellsville, Ohio. Four men were killed and three injured. The passengers on the limited were badly frightened by the collision, but none were hurt. The dead and injured are as follows:

## DEAD.

CARUTHERS, George, a Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad engineer, instantly killed. He lived at Ravenna, Ohio, and leaves a widow and large family.

PETTER, Robert, express messenger, of New-Philadelphia, Ohio, both legs crushed and otherwise injured; died within an hour.

JACKSON, Elmer, driver of the limited; frightfully injured, arms and limbs broken and head cut; died within a few minutes.

## INJURED.

COUGHLIN, Daniel, engineer of the freight train; badly hurt by jumping.

POWELL, Edward, of Chicago, train electrician; both arms crushed, and died.

FRIZZER, Alexander, of Bellevue, Penn., baggage-master; badly injured, internal injuries.

A freight collision at Beaver Falls had blocked the main line of the railroad, making necessary a detour of the Cleveland and Pittsburg at Alliance. The limited was making this run around, and Caruthers was acting as pilot for Jackson, the engineer of the limited. Along the river the fog had been the most dense experienced in many years, and it was impossible to see signal lights at any distance. The limited was crossing over from the main track to the main tracks when the limited crashed into it. It is presumed that the signals were all right, but that the crew of the limited could not see them on account of the fog.

## MANY WORKMEN INJURED IN A WRECK.

A CAR FILLED WITH RAILROAD EMPLOYEES  
STRUCK BY A FREIGHT ENGINE.

Altoona, Penn., Oct. 18.—Seventeen employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad were injured in an accident in the lower yard immediately under what is known as the red bridge, a short distance east of this city, this evening at 6:50. The men are employed in repairing the cars in the yard. They were working on a passenger car in the morning and evening. There were seventy in the gang, and at the hour stated they were coming homeward, when they were suddenly thrown into a heap in one corner of the car, with a red hot stove full of live coals among them. When the accident occurred their car was crossing over from the main track to a side track, and then came on up the yard without interfering with the numerous sections of the Columbian express which were then arriving. At the same time a freight engine and train were going eastward, and this engine ran into the work car, striking it and then turned the car over. The engine was not stopped, and then turned the car over. The men who were injured were thrown from the car, and many of them were killed or injured. The injured men were taken to the hospital, and the dead were buried.

## MONEY FOR NEW ORLEANS MISSING.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY INVESTIGATING THE LOSS OF A VALUABLE PACKAGE.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—The American Express Company is investigating the loss of nearly \$50,000 in money in transit between New-York and New-Orleans. The money was shipped from New-York and consigned to New-Orleans, but when the safe reached the latter city the money was found to be missing. It is feared the money was lost in transit between last month and the money was from the Bank of Commerce in New-York to a bank in New-Orleans, and was shipped in one safe on October 11. When the money reached its destination we were informed that there was one package short. We are at a loss to know how to account for its disappearance and are investigating the matter.

James C. Fargo, president of the American Express Company, was seen last evening, and said in regard to the missing money: "The amount has been much overestimated. The \$50,000 was the total shipment of which only one package, about \$2,300, cannot be accounted for. The money was from the Bank of Commerce in New-York to a bank in New-Orleans, and was shipped in one safe on October 11. When the money reached its destination we were informed that there was one package short. We are at a loss to know how to account for its disappearance and are investigating the matter."

Young Postoffice Thieves Sentenced.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 17.—Walter E. Williams and Nathan C. E. Couch, well-dressed boys of sixteen, and sons of respectable parents in Morris-town, N. J., pleaded guilty in the United States Court to-day of having broken into the Hackensack Postoffice last month and stolen \$100,000. Williams was fined \$100 and sentenced to fifteen months in the Hudson County Penitentiary, and Couch was fined \$100 and sentenced to a year in the Essex County Penitentiary.

## "DO SOMETHING OR QUIT."

JOHN SHERMAN'S PLAIN TALK.

HE ROUNDLY SCORES THE DEMOCRATIC  
MAJORITY IN THE SENATE.

## THE EFFECT ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS.

A MOVEMENT TO CALL A PARTY CAUCUS  
STARTED AT ONCE.THE OHIO STATESMAN'S SPEECH LISTENED TO  
WITH RAPT ATTENTION—DEMOCRATS FLINCH  
UNDER HIS BLOWS—THE WHOLE DAY DE-  
VOTED TO DEBATE ON THE RULES—SEN-  
ATORS HILL AND MORGAN IN CON-  
CLISION—REMARKABLE CHANGE THAT  
HAS COME OVER THE "AUGUST  
BODY"—TEN WEEKS OF WRAN-  
GLING RESULT IN SUN-  
DER